

REMARKS

The Examiner has objected to the informal drawings because they are difficult to read. New formal drawings are filed with this Amendment and Applicants request that this objection be withdrawn.

The Examiner has also objected to the title of the invention, stating that it is not descriptive, and the Abstract because it reads like a claim. Applicant has amended the title and Abstract and accordingly requests withdrawal of this objection.

Claims 1-9 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §101 as directed to nonstatutory subject matter because “the Examiner believes that the claims are not directed towards the final result that is useful tangible and concrete.” Applicants traverse because the claimed invention processes information management data, which is useful, tangible and concrete.

As discussed in pages 1-4 of the specification, prior art information management systems for managing execution records and journal acquisition systems suffer from the defect that the buffer containing transaction information may become full. This results in a backlog in the processing of transactions, causing delays in writing these transactions to journals, which in turn degrades the performance of the entire system, as discussed on page 4 of the specification. The specification explains that the backlog of the transaction records processing in prior art systems creates a bottleneck with increased wait times. The current system is designed to prevent such processing delay from occurring, as discussed in the specification. Processing transactions in this manner is a

useful, tangible and concrete result, and the claims reflect this result, though more broadly. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1-9 under §101 is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-9 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Olstad et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,947,956). Applicants traverse this rejection because Olstad does not disclose (or suggest) an assigning module assigning an identification number to an execution record stored on said first storage unit, or a comparing module comparing the identification number assigned to the execution record with the identification number of the execution record outputted by said output unit and checking an excess and a deficiency of the execution record, or a switching unit dynamically switching over the reference source of the execution record for said output unit between said first storage unit and said second storage unit, based on the checking by the comparing module.

Olstad discloses a method of managing data, program product and computer system relating to creating a journal of database changes. These database changes are input to buffers 206, 207 which are in turn written to journal disk storage 112. The buffer entries are written to journal disk storage 112 either when the buffer is full or when the buffer receives a set of transactions that are designated with an instruction to input the transactions from the buffer without waiting for a signal that the buffer is full. The changes to a database also create index updates that are not necessarily output to the buffer, but are used to represent data that is derived from or compiled from

the database itself.

In contrast, amended claim 1 recites, among other things, an information management system for managing an execution record of information processing having, among other things, an assigning module assigning an identification number to an execution record stored on a first storage unit; a reading module referring to an identification number of an execution record of said output unit; and a comparing module comparing the identification number assigned to the execution record with the identification number of the execution record of said output unit. The invention then checks for an excess and a deficiency of the execution record, based on the comparing, Based on the checking by the comparing module, a switching unit then dynamically switches over the reference source of the execution record for said output unit between said first storage unit and said second storage unit.

Olstad does not disclose an assigning module assigning an identification number to an execution record stored on said first storage unit, a comparing module comparing the identification number assigned to the execution record with the identification number of the execution record outputted by said output unit and checking an excess and a deficiency of the execution record; or a switching unit dynamically switching over the reference source of the execution record for said output unit between said first storage unit and said second storage unit, based on the checking by the comparing module.

The buffers in Olstad are limited to either waiting until the buffer is full to


write the buffer to the disk storage, or immediately writing a group of specially marked records to the disk storage. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1-4 is respectfully requested.

This assigning module, comparing module and switching module are also features of independent claims 8 and 9. Since these features are absent from Olstad as previously discussed with respect to claim 1, the rejection of claims 8-9 is respectfully traversed for the same reasons as claim 1 above.

For all of the foregoing reasons, Applicants submit that this Application is in condition for allowance, which is respectfully requested. The Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned attorney if an interview would expedite prosecution.

Respectfully submitted,

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